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| Mrs. Charles W. Darling, | Miss Alice Sandness |
| Mrs. E. R. Baxter, | Mr. J. J. Cornell |
| Mrs. D. A. Allen, | Mr. J. C. Gilmore and |
| Mrs. H. H. Crocker, | Mrs. Adolph Busch, |
| Mrs. L. M. Cline, | Dr. Dr. Martin Rime, |
| Mrs. J. W. Wetmore, | Mr. Joseph Worden, |
| Mrs. William Tindal, | Mrs. Watson J. Hendry, |
| Mrs. J. J. Astor, | Mrs. Anna Tindley, |
| Mrs. M. Goodrich, | Mr. Gabriel Kent, |
| Mrs. Geo. E. Grinnell, | Mrs. John Oakley, |
| Wm. H. Appleton and lady, | Mrs. Charles A. Morford, |
| Mrs. Chas. B. Anthony, | Mrs. Laura Curtis Blaine, |
| Mrs. J. W. Blaine, | Mrs. N. H. Houghton, |
| Mrs. W. B. Dunsmore, jr. | Mrs. N. H. Decker, |
| Clarence L. Collins and lady, | Mrs. Jeremiah Milbank, |
| Mrs. F. H. Towse, | Mrs. N. H. Decker, |
| Mrs. F. H. Towse, | Mrs. Gerard Stuyvesant, |
| Miss Hannah Lawrence, | Hon. Edward Haigist, |
| William R. Garrison and | Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, |
| | Edward Seligman, |

THE TWEED TRIAL.

GARVEY REPEATS HIS STORY OF THE SECRETS OF THE HILL.

The interest in the Tweed trial yesterday was confined to the examination of Andrew J. Garvey, John W. B. Davidson also told how he got the money for his billie. Garvey will probably be cross-examined on Monday. During the recess, Garvey retired to a adjoining room. The defendant was passing through but turned suddenly around and looked at him. Garvey seemed to shrink from him and went back into the Court-room.

Upon the opening of the Court, Stephen C. Lyne, Jr., was placed again in the witness stand, and while Mr. Peckham called out the numbers of the different warrants, the witness read the corresponding entries in the Record of Yonkers. He testified that the practice of requiring affidavits for every bill had been practically abandoned in the Controller's office some years before 1870.

DAVIDSON'S STORY.

John McBride Davidson was next called, whereupon Mr. Graham objected, stating that the first count of the indictment alleged that he was a genuine billie presented to the Board of Audit by Keyser & Co., and that the Board did not audit it. In the second and fourth counts they set forth that the claim was wholly fictitious. In the Hall trial this witness was brought up

The amount of the warrant was \$49.70. I made no affidavit upon the bill, and never appeared before the Board of Audit.

To Mr. Field—I had no connection with Mr. Tweed in any form or shape with reference to this bill. I had nothing to do with him in regard to any safes. When I enforced the warrant, I did not know the name of the man who gave me the warrant, and when I went to turn it over he said, "You indorse that, and I will give you a check." I did not think of anything wrong; it did not excite my suspicions at all. In fact, I was very much interested in the man, the same way, though in a few cases I wrote the warrant.

Mr. Peckham asked the witness, in the case of the warrants he received, whether, when he was the difference between the value of the warrant and that of the bill,

Andrew J. Garvey, with something of assumed bravado in his manner, then took the stand. He testified as follows:

My business is plastering and decorating, and have been employed by the city, prior to April, 1886, I remember something of the Board of Audit, and have known the same since that time. As far as I made

The witness was then handed the 34 warrants for his bills, and identified the indorsements as his own signature.

Mr. Peckham—Q. Did you render any bills against the county for corresponding amount? A. The bills rendered were the same, less the amount of the interest.

Mr. Peckham—Will you state how you made out those bills, at whose request, and all the circumstances?

The Witness.—From the middle to the latter part of April I had some claims against the county for work which I was then doing, and was paid due; E. A. Woodward and myself had some conversation on two or three occasions, in relation to the amount coming to me for work past due, work in progress and to be done; Watson and Woodward came to me from time to time to get the items for which they were claiming, and for the contemplated finishing and plastering in the building; the amount was about \$10,000; a large part of it was done, and part of it was intended to be done; there was about \$75,000 of

work done upon the county offices, and about \$75,000 was for work upon some of the armories; there was some work done for the State, I did for Woodward; objected to and excluded. There was some work I did for the State, and some (objected to and excluded). There was \$60,000 due me for work, and I received \$20,000 cash that I had advanced for some purpose or other. That was advanced in April. There was \$3,000 for work on a house for Walter Roche. There was \$6,000 which I put in on my own responsibility. The whole amount was about \$395,000. They told me it would be necessary in making out my bills, to have these items

absorbed. I made out my bills, from time to time, in accordance with directions given me by the person in charge of the office. I was not paid without interest. Part of the arrangement was that I was to receive that percentage. I furnished them with bills, I think eight or ten, in April; after that, from the middle of May to the middle of June, I furnished them with bills for one lot of bills, about \$100,000, which I furnished to Ingersoll. These bills were made out early in May. I came up to see Watson and he said: "do precisely as you did before." I then furnished them with another lot of bills, so I made the bills out as I was directed to. Woodward gave me a memorandum of the amount of the bills, the dates, and the appropriation under which they were made. I made them out accordingly. I wanted the money.

The witness selected from the warrants those for the bills which were made out under the arrangement with Woodward. There were 27 of them. The aggregate

amount of these was \$1,177,413 72, out of which Garvey got about \$395,000. Seven other warrants were then shown to him about which he made the following statement:

These seven warrants were made out under the arrangement with Ingersoll for a particular purpose. There was a house about being built for Mr. Connolly—a house and coach-house. Watson asked me how much it would cost to build them. I said about \$120,000, or perhaps \$125,000. In accordance with that, I commenced to dig out the house, and made out the bills, of which these are the proceeds. Ingersoll paid me with his personal

checks. The indorsement on the warrants is Ingersoll's handwriting. He drew the warrants. They were taken to a store on Broadway, and the money was drawn. The warrants were to be done on Connolly's house. I saw Watson and he told me to go on, and it would be all right. I was in this vice then, and had to do it.

HOW THE HILLS WERE RAID.

When a bill was ready for payment, Woodward would go to Watson's office, get the warrant, and take me to the Supervisors' chamber. He would say to me, give me a check for so much money. If the amount seemed excessive for so little a matter, he would say "It is all right." I would draw a blank check on the Broadway Bank and write him a check for the amount he desired. These payments were generally made in the middle of the day. Woodward and myself had accounts in the Broadway

The witness was then handed the warrants, one by one, and required to tell, from memory, the contents of the bills which were represented by them. This he did, mentioning chiefly items of labor, material, &c. A bundle of fourteen checks were handed to Garvey, which he identified as paid checks, returned to him by the Bank. Witness also identified the initials "E. A. W." on the six Keyser warrants, as the writing of the teller of the

Broadway Bank. He was then asked what the fourteen checks represented.

These checks represent 65 per cent of the entire bill. They were given to Woodward in accordance with the figures of Watson, as required from me, before I received my warrant; I was requested to give these checks individually to Woodward, and then he would show me my receipt, and I would sign it. I would get 33 per cent; the check I gave him he deposited himself.

The attention of witness was next called to a transaction in reference to the signing of papers by the de-

I remember the time I met Woodward in this building; he had in his hand a roll of blank certificates; I saw the blanks; he said, "You boys will get some money, or some payment, to-day; then he crossed over to the Board of Works, and when he came back I presume he had then signed by Mr. Tweed; my impression firmly is that he signed them, for we got paid that day."

Mention was lately made of a person named Abraham Nelson, charged with burglary. He was a

The subjoined extract from a foreign letter affords a sad glimpse of the bereaved statesman at the funeral of his wife: "Mr. Disraeli, who walked alone behind the coffin, appeared terribly shaken with the ordeal through which he was passing. His head, in spite of the falling rain, he kept uncovered, the whole of the time he remained in the churchyard. With downcast,

tear-blinded eyes and compressed lips, the aged man, tottering more than walking at times, followed all that was mortal of his wife. His hair has become much grayer, and his figure, wrapped in a long black coat, appears more stooped than when he was last in London. He seemed most impressed when the wreaths were placed upon the bier inside the church. At this stage of the funeral service, Disraeli lent over, sideways, on his pew rail, and it was perceptible by his attempts, as it were, to choke his grief in repressed sobs, that he was suffering intense anguish."